





of our institutions, and as the integrity of the Union must be preserved.

**Resolved**, That an expression of public opinion in Pennsylvania is due to the other members of the Union, on the question of the abolition of slavery in the Southern States; and therefore we approve of the proposition to hold a State Convention at Harrisburg on the first Monday of May next, of "the friends to the integrity of the Union," and that this meeting send delegates to represent this county in said convention.

**Resolved**, That Col Walter S. Franklin, Gen Michael Dandell, Joseph Garretson, Calvin Mason, John McCurdy, Albert C. Ramsey, George S. Morris, Samuel C. Bonham, Jacob Sichel, Charles A. Barnitz, J. R. Donnel, William D. Goehring, Frederick Metzgar, William R. Morris, Daniel A. H. Logan, John Thompson, John Rankin, A. Ebaugh, Samuel Dinsmore, Robert Boyd, William White, John Kauffelt, Christian Keese, Eli Overdeer, Isaac Garretson, John Hough, Robert J. Fisher, John Schultz, Elijah Garretson, Stephen T. Cooper, F. B. Cook, be the delegates from this county in said Convention, with power to fill vacancies which may occur in the delegation.

**Resolved**, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by its officers, and published in our county newspapers and at the seat of Government.

**WALTER S. FRANKLIN**, President.  
**JOHN KELLER**, MARTIN CARL, JOHN MANFOLD,  
**CHRISTIAN KEESER**, Vice Presidents.  
**Daniel Bailey**, **G. B. Cook**, **Adam Ebaugh**, **David Small**, Secretaries.

**A Sign of Sincerity**—We have received a copy of the "Herald of Holiness," a new paper, published in the city of New York. The last paragraph in it reads thus—

"Published by Edward Palmer, who asks no pay, and henceforth declines receiving money, in any way, of any one."

The editor maintains the doctrine of atonement, as understood by the Orthodox, and also argues in favor of "perfect holiness" in this life, and against paying for preaching, and the establishment of civil government. He says—in a dialogue—

"I would have no government but the government of God, nor any law but the law of love. I do not recognize or acknowledge any other."

In the same dialogue is the following passage:—  
"Priest—I cannot see why you should be so much opposed to all priests, as you call them."

Ans.—Because they are opposed to God, to truth and holiness. They are always found on the side of oppression and injustice; sanctioning and endorsing the avarice of those by whom they are finely clothed and sumptuously fed.

In the sight of God they are thieves and robbers. They have not come in at the door, which is Christ, but are trying to climb up some other way. They pretend to preach Christ to others, when they do not know him themselves. Whose ever sinners, but not seen Christ, neither know him. If they had moral sense sufficient to realize the spirituality of God's law, they would realize that they are idolaters and adulterers, and would feel their own guilt and condemnation."

Correspondence of the Boston Morning Post.

Portland, April 23, 1837.

Dear Sir—The trial of Jesse Brown, for the murder of Rachel Bailey, terminated last evening. Messrs. WOODMAN and FESSENDEN for the prisoner, and Attorney General CLIFFORD, occupied over ten hours yesterday in arguing the case to the jury. At half past 8 o'clock, P. M., Chief Justice WESTON commenced his charge, which occupied almost an hour in the delivery, and was characterized by ability, soundness and impartiality. At about 10 o'clock, the cause was committed to the jury, and in less than an hour they came into court with a verdict of "Not Guilty."

The prisoner was then remanded to jail on another indictment, charging him with causing the death of his wife by poison, in January last, and on this indictment he is to be tried at a special session of the court, in May next.

During the present trial the Court House has been crowded to excess; I am prevented from making any other remarks respecting it, by the pendency of the second indictment.

Truly yours,  
The Foreign News received at New York on Monday brightened things a little, and stocks advanced a trifle.

From the New Orleans Bee, we learn that the directors of the Louisiana State Bank held a meeting on the 13th inst., when it was agreed that the discounts of that bank should be increased to customers 10 per cent. above its income on the amount falling due; and that the dealers with the bank may renew their notes for 60 days on the payment of one tenth, and four months on the payment of one fifth, until the first of December next.

The Special Pleading of the Advocate is unworthy of a reply—its sophistry can deceive no one. It talks about our wishing it out of the way—this is a mistaken notion of the Advocate—we have never found it the least obstacle to us, and have no objection to its living to the age of Methuselah. We are rejoiced to find our neighbor so amiable all at once, and so much interested for our welfare, and hope he will not again undertake to get the Post "out of the way" by recommending the democratic party to seek new organs of information.

**English Clergy**—Lord Sandwich, dining in a company where were ten clergymen, of the established church, made a bet privately that there was not a prayer-book among the whole of them, and that each had a corkscrew about him. A mock dispute gave a pretence to ask for a prayer-book, but none was to be had. The butler then, as privately ordered, brought in a bottle of wine, and requested any gentleman to lend him a corkscrew. Every minister present had one in his pocket!

**Smokers, Chewers, Snuffers, and all arch, read this:**

"All experienced people will tell you that the habit of using tobacco, in any shape, will soon render you emaciated and consumptive, your nerves shattered, your spirits low and moody, your throat dry, and demanding stimulating drinks, your person filthy, and your habits those of a swine."

**Women**—Huntingdon, preaching on the resurrection, remarked, that "Jesus appeared to women rather than to men, in order that the circumstance might more quickly spread." This reminds us of the conveyance, who commenced a deed with "Know one woman by these presents."

**Comedians**—If a cannibal should be attracted by the obesity of our legislators, to feed upon them, what kind of a watch would he resemble? Ans. A Rip-rater.

Why ought Nick Biddle to be hung? Ans. Because he commits capital crimes.

The Princess Victoria will be of age the 24th of May, when great rejoicings are anticipated, and a large annual grant of money for Her Royal Highness's householding, &c., from the House of Commons!

The Mississippi Free Trader announces the death of William D. F. Clifford, formerly of Boston, Mass., killed on board the steamboat Florida, a few days since, by falling into the steam boiler, while performing some duty. Mr C. had recently been running a boat upon the Lake.

**Notice**—The referees will not meet to-day in consequence of the illness of Tom, occasioned by eating a poisoned partridge.

Miss Cushman has made a hit at the New York National Theatre in the character of Romeo.

## SIX DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

By the packet ship George Washington, Captain Hordred, we have received, says the Journal of Commerce, London papers to March 23rd, and Liverpool to the 24th, inclusive.

With regard to the subject of greatest interest at this moment, viz: the question whether the great American houses will be sustained, the news is good. Our letter contains important information on this subject. The Englishmen are acting wisely and manfully, for their interest and ours.

Cotton has experienced another heavy fall. Gen. Evans, at the head of the foreign Legion in Spain, was unfortunate in an engagement with the Carlists, March 16th.

Gen. Lorenzo, and the other persons lately arrived from Cuba with him, had been ordered to Barcelona.

Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.

Manchester, Eng., March 23d, 1837.

The money market this week has been on the verge of a grand convulsion. I refer to the Times of yesterday, which also contains the Bank exposition of the affair taken from the Courier. Recourse has been had to subscriptions; merchants, banks and brokers, have given guarantees to the Bank of England, £2,500,000 and upwards. This town, Liverpool and other places, have contributed to sustain the great Houses, and for the present, all will now go on well. The terms of the Bank, with some though very severe, have been acceded to. It almost amounts to an annihilation of their business.

In order to abate the danger from the sudden abstraction of so much credit, and to transfer the risk from individuals to banks, as well as to find a market for the goods now on hand in this town, Birmingham and Sheffield, it is determined to open a credit in the States on the Bank of England for £4,000,000, half of which shall be remitted in specie. An agent of the great Bank in Philadelphia is now in London negotiating for it, but it is contemplated to send out commissioners that the amount may be more equitably distributed in the large towns. There is no improvement in the value of our great staple. In Liverpool there have been some failures. A large importing House, having a branch in New Orleans, is among the number. They owe £180,000. About £23,000 will go back to the States in this packet. The people of the United States will be astonished at the amount of the transactions of a few great Houses, who have brought about this crisis, which threatens to involve thousands in difficulty. All the Banks and Bankers will now unite in suppressing this system of accommodation paper, which has flooded the country and which for several weeks have been rejected in all quarters. All bills drawn on regular transactions are at once discounted when unquestionably good.

You should bear in mind that the Bank of England wishes to stand well with the country. Agitation on the renewal of her charter is not distant! Her pretensions may be (as *Voltaire* says) "I have not sustained the Bank in Ireland, guaranteed from disaster the failure of the Northern and Central Bank with its forty branches, as well as the lamentable consequences that might have attended the failure of the great American Houses. She daily grasps at power and consequence which she may yet possess to an alarming degree."

The English Journals contain an official despatch from Gen. Evans to Count Luchana, dated St. Sebastian, March 16th. At a little before day-light on that day, the English and Christians were preparing for a general attack on the enemy, when it was perceived that considerable reinforcements had arrived from Tolosa to the Carlists, who immediately commenced an attack on both flanks of the Queen's troops.

The result was that Evans lost 800 to 900 killed and wounded, and a company of the Oviedo regiment made prisoners. He was also obliged to dismantle the defences of Oriandini, spike the guns and withdraw from the points which he held in the neighborhood.

There were several reports in circulation on the Paris Bourse on Tuesday unfavorable to the duration of the Ministry, and which caused for some time a depression of the funds; but our private letters of that day assure us that, for the moment at least ministers were reconciled.

The Courier du Bas Rhin states that the run on the savings banks has extended to Strasburg, and that the reimbursements were three more considerable than the deposits. The sums paid in weekly, average from 60000 to 80000. The reimbursements on the 9th exceeded 35,000, on the 16th 32,000, and the sum which was to be returned on the 22nd, amounted to 59,000.

In Lyons 29700, were deposited in the savings bank on the 15th, and 57385, withdrawn.

The run on the savings banks continued to extend itself and increase in all the departments. In Paris it was amounting in an alarming degree. The Monitor of Tuesday contains the following statement on the subject:—

"The savings banks of Paris received on Sunday and Monday last the sum of 337,517, and the reimbursements on the same days amounted to 1,475,000."

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

March 23.—The sales since Friday amount to 17,400 bags, of which 2000 bags are sold to-day. Prices are lowered 4 per lb. Arrived, one vessel from New Orleans, and two from New York.

Upon our First Page will be found the proceedings of a public meeting in Pennsylvania, relative to the abolition question, which we commend to the personal and consideration of the democrats of Massachusetts—we say democrats, because we know that the whigs will seize upon any question, and go for it or against it, to gain a temporary political advantage, let the ultimate consequences to the welfare of the nation be ever so disastrous; but to the democracy we look for calm and patriotic action upon all important measures—they are not discouraged by defeat, nor excited beyond reason by success; and hence it is that upon their discretion and good judgment, the country relies to save it from those fatal extremes to which the mad ambition of whig politicians would drive it if they were uncontrolled.

The propriety and necessity of Mr Van Buren's declaration in his Inaugural Speech upon the subject of slavery, can no longer be doubted—the repose and safety of his country demanded it of him, and he was found ready to "assume the responsibility" the occasion required. Three sovereign states have passed judgment upon his conduct in this important matter, and have set their seal of approbation upon it, viz: New Hampshire, Connecticut, and Rhode Island, and we have that every true democrat in the Union will unite with those who have already expressed their sentiments at the polls, in avowing their hearty approbation of the fearless and decided manner in which the President commenced the discharge of his responsible duties.

The Pittsburg, Pa., Commercial Bulletin says—"For several days past our city hotels have been crowded with persons from the east, who are on their way to attend the public land sales to be held at Marion, Ohio, on the 23d inst. The section of country in which these lands are located, is, for fertility of soil and salubrity of climate, not surpassed by any portion of the continent."

Speaker Rockwell has arrived home after a tedious walk, and refuses to commit himself in favor of either the rail-road or stage coach principle. He says the roads are very dusty, and he should have swallowed a glass of beer during his journey, had he known exactly how his constituents were upon the temperance question.

Mercantile Journal.—Mr John Ford has transferred his interest in the Mercantile Journal to Messrs. John S. Sleeper, James H. Dix, and Henry Rogers, who will continue its publication as heretofore. Mr Sleeper is a writer of intelligence and ability, and will continue to act as editor.

An editor in Illinois, in announcing that he is just married, says that persons who owe him for subscriptions, &c., will please pay, as he wants the funds at the present time.

The Portlander in accounting for the height of the New Hampshire boys, says it is because they are in the habit of drawing themselves up so as to peep over the mountains to see the sun rise.

## POLICE COURT.

An alleged conspiracy to get possession of notes held as collateral.—A singular affair, growing out of the "pressure," has been for some time before the Court, and three hearings have been had—the last yesterday—without any decision being arrived at. The parties are Charles Haynes, broker, complainant, and Thomas A. Delano and Nathaniel Low, defendants, who were charged with a conspiracy to obtain felonious possession of four thousand dollars' worth of notes, held by Haynes, as collateral security for Low's note of \$1800. This note was given for the whole amount which Low was indebted to Haynes, on account of various prior borrowing transactions; and Low declares that \$625 of the \$1800, was for extra interest. Low had no acknowledgment from Haynes, that he held the collateral. He also says, that Haynes demanded a quarter of one per cent. per day, on the \$1800—being at the rate of \$1658 per annum, or nearly one hundred per cent. Low pretended to assent to these terms, saying that he would endeavor to take up the note as soon as possible; and on the first of April he wrote him an affectionate letter requesting him to call at the store of Hamilton Davidson & Co., and receive his money. Haynes went there accordingly, and found Delano and Low. Delano said he had the money to take up the note, and Haynes took out the collateral securities, and laid them on the desk, from which Delano took them up, and, after checking by a list, laid them down again. After some conversation about them, according to Mr Haynes's testimony, Delano, without paying over the money, suddenly snatched up all the notes, and ran out of the counting-room into another room, where Deputy Sheriff Freeman stood ready to trustee him, on a secret suit brought by Low against Haynes, to recover back threefold amounts interest, agreeably to the provision in the Revised Statutes.

As to Delano's "snatching and running," Haynes's testimony stands alone. Mr Freeman testified that Low, on the forenoon in question, applied to him to serve a trustee writ in Mr Davidson's store, and that he accompanied him thither; that he first went into the counting-room, but was afterwards directed to go up stairs, and wait till he received a signal to come down, which was to be given by the store man, who was to throw up some corn. He did so, and at the signal came down to the door of the counting-room, and called out Mr Delano, who came out, but did not run out. Up to this time he did not know Delano, and had had no intercourse with him, and when he served the trustee process upon him he spoke as if he was very much surprised, and returned into the counting-room, and inquired the meaning of the affair with Mr Haynes. He offered to deliver back the collateral, if Haynes would give him an indemnity against the trustee process. McGoun, the man who gave the signal at Low's entrance said, that he did not see Delano snatch anything from the desk, and that he did not run out.

Augustus Wells, to whom the collateral was in the afternoon transferred, and who finally raised the \$1800, on Low's note, testified, that in March he held a conversation with Haynes, on the subject of money-lending, in the course of which Haynes remarked, that he could make more money by it, than by the dry goods business; that he gave no receipts for paper lodged with him for collateral security, and that borrowers had no evidence of the fact, as his oath was good as their's in court. Haynes also told him, that he had money out at one quarter per cent. per day, to which he replied that he thought it pretty good pay.

In explanation and justification of his conduct towards Haynes, Low says, that he was unwilling to pay any longer the extortionate interest insisted on by Haynes, and that he also had reason to fear that Haynes would put off the collateral paper, and as he held no receipts, he would be left without a remedy; and to extricate himself from Haynes's gripe, he took the advice of his counsel, Sidney Bartlett, Esq., who advised a suit, under the usury law, and drew up the writ accordingly. He denies that Delano had any privy with the plan thus adopted.

Delano, on his part, also asserts absolute ignorance of the commencement of the trustee process, his only intention being to free Low from Haynes' power—that he had actually procured eighteen one hundred dollar bills for that purpose, and that he was unconscious of Mr Freeman's object in calling him out of the counting room. He likewise denies snatching up the notes, and running off with them; but on the contrary gathered them up from the desk in the ordinary way of taking up such papers.

As Mr Haynes, by law possesses, the privilege of giving under oath, his own version of the transaction, we have thought it but fair, to give the counter explanations, offered by the defendants, through their counsel, Messrs. Rand and Bartlett.

Counsel for Mr Haynes, William Brigham, Esq.

The arguments of counsel were concluded last evening, and now it remains for the Court to decide, first, whether a conspiracy was formed; secondly, whether it was consummated; and thirdly, if it was, what species of offence such a conspiracy constituted. The opinion will be announced on Friday afternoon.

State Street was thrown into great commotion yesterday forenoon, by a great rush and an "outrage wild," that a real estate broker had run away from a Constable, who, however, finally secured him. It turned out to be H. C. Currier, who was arrested for an assault on Mr Joel Wheeler, last week. The two had an altercation in the street, and Currier terminated it by hitting Mr Wheeler a blow in the face, for which he was fined \$100, and costs.

**Guy Manning** is to be brought out at the Tremont to-night, with a very efficient cast. Mrs Watson and Mrs Bailey will sing their most favorite pieces—"John Anderson My Jo"—the Boat Duett, &c.

Every body speaks in the highest terms of the performance of Tom and Jerry, at the National.

Miss Johnson's dance is a great feature in Tom and Jerry.

The Lion Theatre has been leased to Cooke, for three months, as a circus, but the performances will not commence just yet.

To Subscribers.—We have a new carrier for our subscribers south of the Bridge on the Neck and Roxbury, and should he omit to leave any of their papers, they will be obliged by giving notice at the office.

A gentleman with the gripe feeling much better after a dinner on duck, said he had been cured by a quack medicine.

**A Quandary**—The whig papers can't decide what to say about their Governor's veto. They had better leave the question to Tom's referees.

**A Great Many People** go to see the representation of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence.

The alarm of fire yesterday afternoon was caused by the burning of some spirits in a cellar in Milk street.

**Shipwreck**—We learn by a letter received last evening from Major John Cornick, one of the Commissioners of Wrecks for Princess Anne County, that the sloop Register, of Brookhaven, Me., from New Orleans, bound to this port, is ashore, about 25 miles to the southwest of Cape Henry—cargo, bacon, &c.—Norfolk Herald, April 19.

A brig from Matanzas, bound to Portland, with green coop top, was discovered off the Bahamas on the 9th, with wreckers alongside, taking out her cargo.

On the night of the 8th the ship Austerlitz from Mobile for Havre, struck on Pickle's Reef. She was got off by the wreckers, and arrived at Key West on the 12th. She had a cargo of 1567 bales cotton, four hundred of which were taken out to lighten her; a survey was to be held on her.

**BOSTON THEATRE**—The annual meeting of the Proprietors of the Boston Theatre, for the choice of Officers, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held on TUESDAY, the second day of May next, at 4 o'clock, P. M., at the Exchange Coffee House, ap26

**ATTENTION!—SOUL OF SOLDIER**—The members of the "Society of Soldiers" are notified to meet at their Army THURSDAY EVENING, 27th inst. at 7 o'clock, for drill. The punctual attendance of every member is requested. Per order,

ALVIN S. RUSSELL, Clerk.

An adjourned meeting of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, will be held at the Supreme Court Room, Court square, TOMORROW EVENING, at half past 7 o'clock. ap26

J. GORHAM ROGERS, Secretary.

## REVIEW OF THE BOSTON MARKET.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING TUESDAY, APRIL 23.

**ASHES**—There have been no sales of any consequence since our last report, and quotations must be deemed in a great measure nominal.—The retail business has been done in a small quantity of 25 tons Sicily was made at \$57.50 per ton 6 mo.—Part of a recent importation of Teneriffe remains in first hands, last sales \$43.45 per ton 6 mo. cr.

**BEESWAX**—But little in market and for prime yellow there have been inquiries—sales common quality 25 a 26c per lb.

**CANDLES**—No sales of any importance have been made since our last—a few lots would have been taken at 14 1/4 a 14c per lb for shipping, and sperm at 52c per lb 6 mo.

**CLOVER SEED**—There is a fair demand for the article and prices are without change.

**COAL**—A cargo of Bridgeport was taken at \$10 per chaldron and a parcel Cannon by auction 12 1/4 a 13 1/4 per chaldron foreign Coals direct have arrived since our last report.

**COCO**—An import of about 200 tons of Guayaquil has been received since our last—a small lot of Island was taken at 7c per lb.

**COTTON**—The market has experienced no change on former reports and the operations of the week are of little importance—a few lots of St Domingo have been taken by the trade at 10 a 10 1/2 c mo, and Java 15c 6 mo.

**COPPER**—In limited demand, and quotations of last week continued.

**DUCK**—Nothing doing in heavy duck; sales Ravens, light, at 87-123 pr.

**FISH**—A few packages were taken at private sale at the quoted rates.

**DYE STUFF**—There is nothing doing of any importance—Indigo is in little demand, Logwoods very dull—prices nominally the same.

**FRUGS**—The transactions have been confined to a limited demand from the trade of various leading articles at reported prices.

**FISH**—There has been only a moderate demand for Codfish and prices are without much change—no export demand of any consequence and the sales of the week revised the following prices—Grand Bank \$3 1/4—May 23 a 23 1/2—Haddock 1 1/2—Pike 1 1/2—Hake 1 1/2 a 1 3/4 per quintal. A more limited demand being experienced for Mackerel, and some holders anxious to realize have submitted to a reduction on the last reported prices—of No 3 sales, with difficulty effected—sales No 1 8 1/4 a 9—No 2 2 1/4 a 2 3/4—No 3 1 1/4 a 1 3/4 a 5 pr 1 1/2—The inferior grades of Southern Flour made on hand and the highest from stores.

**FLOUR**—For prime descriptions no lower prices than last reported has been submitted to and the sales have been considerable—1000 bbls Richmond City Mills were taken for export at 10c 1000 bbls Baltimore City Mills and Fredericksburg at 9 50, 4 mo—Howard Street at \$9 1/2 a 10 per bbl—Ohio, has been in good demand being offered considerably below the price of Genesee, and the arrivals of late have been in prime order. Sales of 1500 bbls in lots to the trade at \$9 1/2, each. The inferior grades of Southern Flour made on hand and the highest from stores.

**FURS**—Vixen no knowledge of sales of importance—a late import of Hair Seal Skins we understand was taken within the week at 25c.

**GLUE**—Sales to the trade moderate—and prices remain about the same.

**GRIN**—The transactions at the close of our last report were made at prices considerably lower than previous quotations—prime qualities Southern White Corn were taken for export at 87c, the market has since received a little, with a small stock of about 5000, and sales to-day at 90c per bush—prime meaning being scarce prices not experienced so great a diminution—the operations with the dealers being at \$1 1/2 a 1 05 per bush, and Northern round 1 1/2 per bush. The eye imported in the market at 4000 bags, of which 700 bags were received in our list, has been taken—the balance on private contract at 82c per bushel. Some small parcels have since been taken from second hands at \$1 per bushel. Northern Rye meets with few buyers at 1 1/2 per bush—Oats are quite dull sales Southern 45 a 47 and Northern River 50 a 52c per do. Bran is sold at 37 a 40c per bush.

**HEMP**—There is nothing doing in Russia beyond a limited demand for immediate consumption—small sales Manila at 7 1/4 a 7 1/2 c per lb.

**HIDES**—The trade in Hides and Skins seems to be entirely suspended for the present, and prices quoted must be deemed in a great measure nominal—a parcel Calcutta Skins were offered by auction and afterwards withdrawn.

**HAY**—Some parcels have been taken for shipping at the present rate.

**HOPS**—Very dull and prices entirely nominal.

**IRON**—Sales by auction of Sweden assorted sizes \$90 a 111 per ton, 3 1/2 a 4 mo—sales Scotch Pig at \$54 per ton, which is a reduction on former prices.

**LEAD**—Some supplies of Pig have been received from N. Orleans since our last report, but little previously in market.

**MOLASSES**—The transactions in distilling qualities consist of 10 a 1200 bbls Havana and Matanzas at 27c, 6 mo, and 4 a 500 do in lots at 25c, 200 bbls Trinidad 35 a 36c, 100 do good Nevis at 35c and Martinique 30 a 35c, 6 mo—there is no New Orleans of any consequence in market.

**SOAP**—STEARNS—The market has received a plentiful supply of Tar and manufactured articles from the South and prices have further declined—400 bbls Wilmington and North Carolina Tar were taken at 24 per bbl, 6 mo and Spirit Turpentine 45 a 46c per gall.

**OLIVE**—The late extensive operations in Linsseed has given to the trade an ample supply for present demands, and prices are a shade better—nothing doing in Sperm to our knowledge, and Olive and Whale at sale at quotations. Sales crude Sperm at 90c, and Whale at 42 a 43c, the late arrivals will probably reduce prices.

**PROVISIONS**—The increased supplies of Pork, with a reduced demand, have had a tendency to reduce prices. Western clear has been sold at 23 a 25, and Mess at \$20 a 22 per bbl, 6 mo cr. Beef sells in small parcels at the quoted prices, chiefly for vessel stores. Lard is in moderate demand, and sales by auction at 12 1/2 a 13 1/2, and 27 casks Cheese at 1 1/4 a 1 1/2 c per lb, cash.

**SHEEPINGS**—In little demand, imports not being disposed to reduce prices to the views of shippers.

**SUGARS**—The market is rarely supplied with prime Sugars, and prices of this description are rather more firmly supported. Inferior qualities are of more difficult sale than noticed in our last report. Sales 2 a 300 boxes brown at 6 1/4 a 7 1/2, and good 150 do 8c 8c per lb; 140 boxes white 9 1/2 a 9 3/4 Cuba brown per lb, 4 and 6 mo. The market is amply supplied with East India, and in little demand.

**STAVES**—Are dull, and prices nominally the same.

**SPICES**—The market for Cloves has rather recovered since our last report, and a public sale of an import of Nutmegs and Mace per ship Brenette was made on Saturday—the former brought 1 06 pr lb, and the other \$1 pr lb 4 mo cr. One cask Mace of another import, same quality offered and sold at same price 6 mo cr.

**TERRACOTTA**—The market is very languid and prices nominally the same. Sales by auction 21 chests Young Hyson at 28 1/2 a 30 half do at 25c 60 chests orange Pecco 25c, and 11 do Souchong 19 1/2 a 21 1/2 c pr lb.

**TERRACOTTA**—Sales 30 bbls Kentucky leaf within the quoted prices.

**WINE**—Sales by auction 50 cr casks Marselles Madeira at 25 a 28 1/2 c 6 mo cr.

**WOOL**—The increased supplies and diminution in the demand has operated unfavorably on late reported prices—our present quotations, therefore, are in a great measure nominal.

For Prices Current see Fourth Page.

## MARRIED.

In this city, on Thursday evening, by Rev Mr Ballou, Mr Daniel S. Corbin, printer, to Miss Lydia Odell.

At Charlestown, Mr Josiah Whittier to Miss Octavia Blanchard.

At Dedham, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev Mr Hall, Rev William E. Abbott, of Billerica, to Miss Ann S. Wales, of D.

At Dedham, the 13th inst, by the Rev Dr Burgess, Mr William A. Rousseau to Miss Eleanor L., daughter of Capt. Wm. B. A.

At New York, Mr George S. Easton to Miss Ann, eldest daughter of Rev Dr Minor.

## DIED.

In this city, on Sunday, Mrs Maria L. Wilson, wife of Mr John L. Wilson, Jr., 22.

At Dorchester, on the 25th inst., Mr Rufus Davis, a Revolutionary pensioner, seaman, 83.

At Milton on the 23rd inst., Nathaniel Mead, 54.

At Washington, Joseph Brewer, Esq., of the Treasury Department, 65.

**CHELSEA BANK**—At the meeting of the Stockholders of the Chelsea Bank, holden on Thursday, 20th inst., the undersigned were appointed Trustees and Agents to adjust the concerns of the Corporation—and the business will be transacted at their office, No. 38 Court street.

CHARLES G. LORING, Boston, April 29, 1837. JAMES W. DEHON.

**BOARD**—Two gentlemen with their wives can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms. Apply at 40 Purchase st. Also, two single gentlemen. ap26







FOR THE WEEK ENDING TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 1837

Page:	6.00	a	6.75
Barley:	1.00	a	1.00

**PROPOSALS** will be received at the Post Office Department until the 1st day of June next, to be decided on the 3d, for carrying the mail of the United States until the 30th June, 1840, on the following route, viz:

No 1371. From Philadelphia, Pa. to Baltimore, Md. 93 miles. Leave Philadelphia at 6 o'clock a m., and arrive at Baltimore at 1 p m.

No 1372. From Baltimore, Md. to Portsmouth and Norfolk, Va. about 125 miles, daily and back in steamboats, as follows, viz:

Leave Philadelphia at 6 o'clock a m., and arrive at Baltimore at 1 p m.

Leave Baltimore at 6 a m., and arrive at Philadelphia at 1 p m.

Leave Philadelphia at 2 p m., and arrive at Baltimore at 9 p m.

Leave Baltimore at 2 p m., and arrive at Philadelphia at 9 p m.

No 1397. From Baltimore, Md. to Portsmouth and Norfolk, Va. about 125 miles, daily and back in steamboats, as follows, viz:

Leave Baltimore at 5 p m., and arrive at Portsmouth at 5 a m next day.

Leave Portsmouth at 11 a m., and arrive at Baltimore at 5 a m next day.

No 1373. From Baltimore will receive the southern mail at Portsmouth, and carry it over to Norfolk, and the boat for return trip will carry the southern mail from Norfolk to Portsmouth.

No 1374. Baltimore at 11 p m., and arrive at Portsmouth by 5 p m next day, returning as above.

No 1375. From Baltimore, Va. to Halifax, N. C. 74 miles and back daily on railroad, as follows, viz:

Leave Portsmouth at 11 a m., and arrive at Halifax by 7 p m.

Leave Halifax at 2 a m., and arrive at Portsmouth by 10 a m same day.

No 1376. From Baltimore at 10 a m., and arrive at Washington at 10 a m next day.

Leave Washington at 2 a m., and arrive at Baltimore by 5 a m.

Leave Baltimore at 2 p m., and arrive in Washington by 5 p m.

Leave Washington at 10 a m., and arrive in Baltimore by 1 p m.

No 1373. Baltimore to Frederick, Md. 64 miles, by railroad daily and back, as follows, viz:

Leave Baltimore at 10 p m., and arrive at Frederick by 4 a m next day.

Leave Frederick at 10 p m., and arrive at Baltimore by 4 a m next day.

Proposals will be considered for running this route as follows, viz:

Leave Baltimore at 2 p m., and arrive at Frederick by 8 p m next day.

Leave Frederick at 6 a m., and arrive at Baltimore by 12 m.

No 1373. Baltimore to Frederick, Md. by turnpike, 45 miles.

No 1391. Frederick to Cumberland, Md. 91 miles.

No 1418. Cumberland to Wheeling, Va. 131 miles.

No 1415. Wheeling to Columbus, O. 132 miles.

Mail to be carried daily and back at the rate of six miles an hour, running time, in vehicles constructed according to a model, to be prescribed by the Department, in which the mails shall be secured under lock and key, with the privilege of carrying passengers only, in seats made for the purpose on the outside.

Proposals will be considered for running these routes at any greater number of miles per hour, running time, not exceeding ten.

The time allowed by the Department for opening the mails at each of the Post Offices will be fixed and added to the running time on each route.

The time of leaving will be fixed and varied according to the interests of the Department, but not so as to increase the speed.

No 1431. Columbus to Cincinnati, O. 115 miles, daily and back, at a speed of five miles an hour, running time, and in every other respect like the foregoing four routes.

Proposals will be considered for running this route at a greater speed, or at a greater during the summer, and the same or less during the winter.

No 1397 extended, Philadelphia, Pa. to Norfolk, Va. about 170 miles, and back daily, to be run, during the season of steamboat navigation, down the Delaware river, by the New-Castle and Frenchtown railroads, or by the Delaware and Chesapeake canals, and by the Chesapeake bay direct to Portsmouth and Norfolk, Va. in steamboats and railroad cars, or by any other mode, as follows, viz:

Leave Philadelphia at 2 p m., and arrive at Portsmouth by p m next day.

Leave Portsmouth at 10 a m., and arrive at Philadelphia by p m next day.

Or, leave Philadelphia at 6 a m., and arrive at Portsmouth at Norfolk by 9 a m next day, returning as above.

This service to commence at Baltimore when the navigation of the Delaware river is obstructed by ice: the time of departure &c. to be fixed by the Department.

Proposals are also invited for steamboat mail once or twice weekly, to commence at Baltimore, and to run during the season of navigation, at any convenient point.

All intermediate post offices on the several lines advertised, should be supplied with the mail according to the directions of the Department.

In the railroad and steamboat lines, the throughgoing mails will be packed in fire proof cars or boxes, secured with iron and mounted on wheels, or to be mounted upon landing, which should be taken to and from the post offices at the beginnings and ends of routes. The postmasters, after putting in their mails, will carefully lock the car or box, in which condition it will remain during its transportation from one end of the route to the other. Mail bags will be furnished for the supply of intermediate offices.

On all the routes advertised, as agent or armed guard, furnished by the department to deliver, look after, and protect the mails, will be carried without charge, if required by the department.

The service will commence on the first day of July next, or at any time thereafter which may be fixed on by mutual agreement.

Each route is to be bid for separately. The route, the sum, and the residence of the bidder, should be distinctly stated in the bid. The sum should be stated by the year.

No proposal will be considered unless it be accompanied by guaranty, signed by one or more responsible persons in the following form, viz:


"The undersigned, \_\_\_\_\_, guarantee that if his bid for carrying the mail from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ be accepted by the Postmaster General, shall enter into an obligation, prior to the first day of September next, with good and sufficient sureties, to perform the service proposed. Dated \_\_\_\_\_ 1837."

The undersigned, \_\_\_\_\_, certify that \_\_\_\_\_ is a postmaster, or other satisfactory testimony, that the guarantors are men of property, and able to make good their guaranty.

The Postmaster General reserves the right of changing the schedule hours of delivering pay for mail failure; of imposing reasonable fines for delinquencies, and annulling the contract for repeated failures, or gross misconduct.

The proposals should be sent to the Department sealed, enclosing "Mail Proposals under advertisement of 10th April, 1837, and addressed to the First Assistant Postmaster General. AMOS KENDALL.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, }  
April 10, 1837. } copM35 a18



**WHITE & RUSSELL**, Washington street, Roxbury, have for sale a large and assorted assortment of Carriages, suitable for private and stable use—light Barouches, Phaetons and Carriages, which for neatness, taste, combined with lightness and durability, are seldom found in New England. Also—cheap Standhops, Buggies, Carriages, &c. Those wishing to purchase are invited to call at their establishments—where a full and complete assortment of improved spring carriages of all prices are for sale. All orders gratefully received, and repairing in all branches promptly met. cop3m0 a19

**FRECKLE WASH**—This remedy for Freckles is a discovery of Dr Charles Michaux, of LeBour, formerly Professor of Anatomy at Liege, in Flanders, and believed to be the best remedy for Freckles, Pimples, Tan, Sunburn, and obstinate affections of the skin. Nothing further is necessary than to bathe the Freckles, &c. with a small quantity of the preparation, and afterwards rubbing it well, will amply compensate for the improved appearance of the skin. A further supply just received and for sale by E. V. SUTTON, & Co, Agents for the proprietors, 117 Washington street. 6wis&os a5

**TO LET**

THE remainder of an unexpired lease, (having 21 years to run) of a wharf at Craigie's Point, opposite the Toll House, and near the Lowell Rail Road Depot,—said wharf to be about 14,000 square feet with a building thereon, 80 by 50 feet, suitable for storage of lumber, lime, &c.—and a stable annexed. Its proximity to the city renders it a desirable situation for a Lumber, Wood and Coal wharf, or for any other business requiring wharf room and facility in discharging vessels. For terms, apply to GEORGE W. TYLER, near the Post Office, or to C. F. HARTWELL, 7 Merchants' row. mh7

**LOT OF ROSE**—27 bottles Otto of Rose, a pure article just received, for sale by WILLIAM WARD & CO. Corner of Milk and India streets. ap1.

**NOTICE TO PAPER STAINERS**—Slips Red—Blue—Green—Yellow—(Orange and Lemon shades)—and all other colors used in paper staining, for sale, low by ROBT & BIGELOW, No 125 State street. it apl4

**FOR SALE**—A prime Billiard Table. Apply to ABEL BALDWIN, Carpenter, Endicot street. ept1 ap5

**SURVEYORS AND ENGINEERS**—DEAN LORING & Co, No. 122 State street, have just received from London a few dozen Measuring Tapes from 50 to 100 feet long, warranted the very best article that can be manufactured. ap1

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

A N account of that most excellent Medicine prepared a

**BOSTON & PROVIDENCE RAILROAD.**  
All baggage to be the sole risk of the owners thereof.  
In conformity with the usual practice, the Summer Arrangement for the departure of trains will go into effect on the first Monday in April, leaving Boston and Providence at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted).  
Steam Boat Trains leave Boston at 1 P. M. to meet the Steam Boats of the Transportation Co. for New York, daily (Sundays excepted).  
Leaves Providence on the arrival of the Steam Boats of the Transportation Co. from New York, (Mondays excepted).  
Merchandise Trains leave Boston and Providence at 5 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted).  
For further information apply to the Company's Offices, Boston and Providence.  
DANIEL NASON,  
Master Transportation Boston Depot.  
mh29 is3wostf


**BOSTON AND WORCESTER RAILROAD.**  
UNTIL further notice the Passenger Cars will start from the new Depot South Cove, at 6 A. M. and 4 P. M. and Prices of tickets to Worcester, Two Dollars, and at the same rate for intermediate places.  
All baggage at the risk of the owners.  
FREIGHT forwarded on the following terms—  
Merchandise generally up to Worcester, \$5.50 per 2000 lbs., from 1000 lbs. to \$3.  
Furniture, and other extra bulky and light, as also small packages, will be charged higher.  
Gunpowder, Friction Matches, and similar combustibles taken on any terms.  
The Company will not be responsible for any merchandise or effects unless the same be receipted for by its agents, and authorized, nor for any loss or damage, not occasioned by their negligence.  
All articles not removed within six days from their arrival at the Depot, to which they are destined, are subject to the order of the agents established in Boston.  
Goods should be sent to the Master of Transportation, with bill of lading and receipt prepared, ready for signature. No agent of the Company is authorized to take charge of any bank notes, or other valuable papers.  
For further information apply to the Masters of Transportation, or to the subscriber, 617 Washington street.  
J. F. CURTIS, General Sup'r.  
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**BOSTON AND WORCESTER RAILROAD.**  
On and after April 24th, the Passenger Cars will start on Boston and Worcester, at 6 A. M. and 4 P. M.  
a14

**BOSTON & LOWELL RAILROAD.**  
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.  
On and after Monday, April 10th, the Passenger trains will run as follows:  
Leave Boston at 7 A. M. 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.  
Leave Lowell at 7 A. M. 2 P. M. and 5 P. M.  
The morning and evening trains will stop for way passengers at the usual places.  
All baggage at the risk of the owners—allowance to each 40 pounds.  
ANDOVER BRANCH.  
The Andover cars will start at the same hour in connection with the Lowell Trains.  
Passengers to be conveyed by Railroad from Andover to Lowell, and vice versa.  
a5

**ANDOVER AND HAVERHILL R. ROAD.**  
On and after Monday, April 10th, the Passenger Cars will leave Boston, (in connection with the Lowell trains) and Haverhill, at the same hours, viz.  
Leave Boston at 7 A. M. 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.  
Leave Haverhill at 7 A. M. 2 P. M. and 5 P. M.  
Fare, 87c.  
All baggage at the risk of its owners. Allowance to each, 10 lbs.  
Tickets may be obtained at the Ticket Office of the Boston and Lowell Railroad, Boston; at Wildes' General Railroad Stage Office, No. 11 Elm street, and at Stone's City Tavern.  
Passengers obtaining tickets at No. 11 Elm street, and at Stone's City Tavern, will be conveyed to the Railroad, free of expense.  
Passengers travelling to Boston, may obtain tickets at the Ticket Office in Andover, and at the Stage Office, Haverhill.  
Stages connect with the Railroad at Haverhill, and convey passengers to Exeter, Dover, Concord, Portsmouth and intervening towns.  
tf a 6

**EAST RANDOLPH, BRAINTREE & BOSTON OMNIBUS COV. EVERETT.**  
The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of East Randolph and Brintree that this splendid Omnibus, will run between E. Randolph and Boston every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, at the following hours:—Leave E. Randolph 7 o'clock A. M. Leave Boston 3 o'clock P. M. Books kept at the following places:—Mr Lincoln Store, Randolph; McComber's No. 9, Elm st, Randolph; Lafayette Hotel, Boston, and passengers called for and left at any part of the city.  
The omnibus fitted up in the neatest manner, and the proprietor pledges himself that every attention will be paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers. A temperate and reliable driver will be employed, and it is believed that Ladies and Gentlemen of leisure will find this line one of the pleasantest conveyances of the day. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. BENJAMIN T. WRIGHTINGTON.  
Boston, Feb. 24, 1837.  
tf

**FRENCH STORE.**  
NO 250 WASHINGTON STREET,  
  
A. GILBERT, Hair Dresser, from Paris, keeps constantly on hand, and makes to order, every article in his line, such as Frizzets, Wire Curls, Mohair, Puffs, Curls, Ringlets, Frize Curls, Bands of Long Hair, Grecian Braids, Open Braids, Grecian Curls, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wigs & Top Pieces, warranted good to fit, and exchanged if not so.  
Also, always on hand, a fresh assortment of Perfumery and Valuable Composition for Coloring the Hair, warranted to last.  
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cut and Dressed in the newest Fashion.  
Old Bunches of Hair dressed and curled, by notice, and the most particular attention paid to them.  
Gentlemen's Hair Cutting and Curling Room, Up Stairs.  
mh30

**NOTICE TO MEDICAL STUDENTS.**—The subscribers have associated for the purpose of giving a full course of instruction in all the branches of Medicine, to our pupils as follows  
ep13a3wostf

**TO BLACKSMITHS.**—For sale, twenty acres of good land, with a good dwelling house, barn and new shop screen, with an excellent well of water, and an aqueduct at house, barn and shop, situated in Dover, 17 miles from Boston. For further particulars inquire of CALVIN BIGLOW, on the premises.  
t23

**DANIEL B. LEGG'S** Leghorn and Straw Bonnet Manufactory, 318 Washington street, opposite the Lion theatre, where may be found a general assortment of Straws, foreign and domestic. Ladies may select for themselves from the various styles of Cottages, as the English, the Grecian do; the various styles of the Adelaide do; the French do; the Grecian do; the sloping or square crowns; the English and Helmet Colosse. D. M. Legg has this day received, and will open, one of the very superior Leghorns, variegated in price from \$15 to 30, which he is confident are equal, if not superior, to any in the market.  
3p2y

**TO BUILDERS.**—Proposals will be received by the subscribers until the 26th day of April, current, for erecting a School House in Medford, 36 by 50 feet, 2 stories high, of wood, the whole to be finished on or before the first day of August next. A plan of the building and specifications may be seen, and further information obtained, by applying to either of the subscribers, at Medford.  
JAMES F. CURTIS,  
GALEN JAMES,  
JOHN W. BROOKS, Committee.  
JOHN T. CRAM,  
SAMUEL LEITCH,  
a13 ep14thA\*

**DANGER SLATES.**—For sale, a good assortment of 10 Bangor Slates, consisting of imperials and 16 by 8 inch, and 14 by 8 inch, best Ladies. They will be sold low, and laid in the roofs if required, by experienced workmen, either in the city or any other part of the country, at the lowest Boston prices. For terms apply to JOSEPH BORROWSALE & SONS, No 52 Essex street, or at 71 Commercial st. at au27

**J. J. ADAMS**, No 15 Exchange Street, has for sale a large assortment of Common and Fancy Brushes, such as Palm, Floor, Hearth, and Dirt Brushes, Whitewash, Shoe, Horse, Scrubbing and Stove Brushes, Hair Tools, Hair Brushes, and Paste Brushes, Musso's Coloring do, Hair Brushes, of every variety of form and finish, with or without handles Hat, comb, Nail Files, and Crumb Brushes, Shaving do, Nail do, Washing, Blending, Graining, Stupping, Tinting and Stopping Brushes. Brushes for Manufacturers use, &c. The above Brushes are all new and will be sold to dealers at the lowest wholesale prices.  
Also 100 the prime Suspenders' Brushes.  
J. J. ADAMS  
a14 is2w & os

**FRICITION MATCHES.**—100 Gross French Patent Kila Dried Friction Matches, warranted equal to any in the market. J. J. ADAMS & SONS, 15 Exchange Street.